

# Long Term Performance Retention Test Using High Power COTS NiCd and NiMH Cells

NASA Aerospace Battery Workshop

November 18-20, 2003

by

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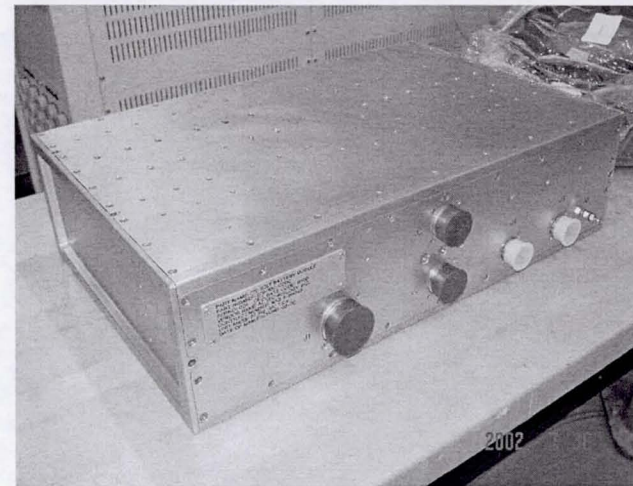
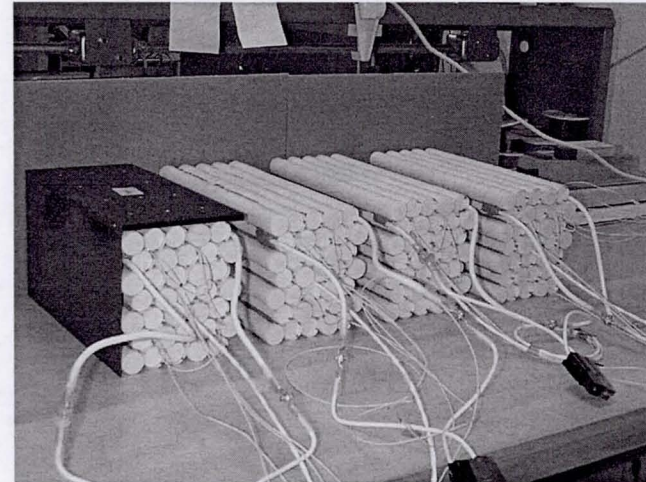
## **Presentation Objectives**

- **Introduction to Space-Flight High Power Applications**
- **Problem Description for Current Designs**
- **Test Plan for NiCd and NiMH**
- **Results and Analysis**
- **Conclusion**



# Introduction

- Space Flight electromechanical actuators will require short duration high power batteries
- X-38 Crew Return Vehicle electromechanical actuators
  - Qualified the first 270V, 5 Ah (8.4Ah Actual) NiCd battery module for single use application
  - Requires 41.5W/Cell @ 1.0V
  - NiCd and NiMH ~40-50Wh/kg for commercial SubC cells have demonstrated capability
  - Cell charging maintenance development is needed to meet the 3 year on-orbit CRV mission
- Orbital Space Plane OSP will also need to maintain battery performance readiness > 6 months requiring similar maintenance regime development







## Problem Description for Current Designs

- NiCd designs demonstrate unfavorable power degradation after long periods of inactivity
  - Up to 35% and 45% reversible and irreversible capacity losses were experienced after 4 and 7 months of charged storage (monthly maintenance charge)
  - Up to 70 and 85 mV/cell of voltage depression (impedance growth) after 4 and 7 months (monthly maintenance charge)
- Although some of the decay is recoverable with cycling, this adds a heavy interface requirement thereby reducing battery readiness
- Charging development options are limited by contactor life (100,000 cycles) for X-38 270V Battery.



## Test Plan Objective

- A 5-cell SubC stick test vehicle was chosen using NiCd (CP-2400SCR) vs NiMH (HR-SC2600) both by Sanyo
- Compare differences at different charge maintenance regimes for NiMH as an alternative to NiCd
  - Capacity to 1.0V
  - Voltage after 1.2Ah discharge
  - Resistance @ 100 ms
  - Available pulse power @ 1.0V
- Identify regimes that provide acceptable performance



# Continuous Charge Maintenance Test Plan

Regime Type	Charge Method	Continuous Maintenance	Duration	Rest	Discharge	Pulse after 1.2Ah	Rest
Daily	@ 2.4A; Peak V-10 mV/cell(-5mV/cell for MH)	0.24A, 1sec on, 10 sec off	Daily	1 hr	@ 3.5A to 1.0V	24A @ 0.1 sec / 2.4A @ 2 min	3 hr
<b>Continuous Maintenance Groups (4)</b>							
Weekly	@ 2.4A; Voltage Cutoff, -10 mV/cell (-5mV/cell for MH) less than peak	0.24A, 11 sec period, 1sec on, 10 sec off	Week	1 hr	@ 3.5A to 1.0V	24A @ 0.1 sec / 2.4A @ 2 min	3 hrs
Monthly			Month				
3 Month*			3 Months				
6 Month*			6 Months				

\* Note: Includes monthly check-out (0.5A for 3min, 10A, 0.1sec, recharge @ 2.4A to -dV)

- Discharge interval ladder with C/110 Charge
  - Daily cycle (Two 3-cell sticks )
  - Weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-yearly cycle (4 groups; one 5-cell stick each)



## Periodic Charge Maintenance Test Plan

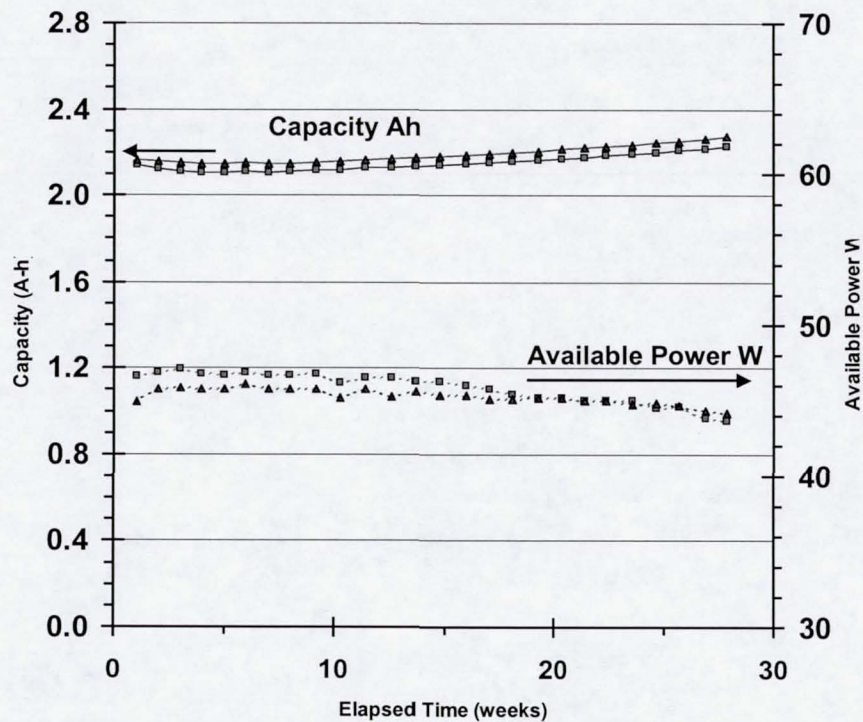
Regime Type	Charge Method	Rest	Topping Frequency	Discharge	Pulse after 1.2Ah	Rest
<b>Periodic Charge Maintenance Groups (4)</b>						
No Topping	@ 2.4A; Voltage Cutoff, -10 mV/cell (-5mV/cell for MH) less than peak	1 month	None	@ 3.5A to 1.0V	24A @ 0.1 sec / 2.4A @ 2 min	3 hrs
Weekly Topping			0.24A @ 1.5 hour/week			
Mid-month Topping			0.24A @ 2 hours/mid-month			
Constant Voltage	CC/CV @ 2.4A to 1.44V, 1.44V to 0.24A		None			

- Intermittent maintenance interval ladder
  - None, weekly, mid-monthly maintenance groups (3 groups; one 5-cell stick each)
  - No maintenance with constant voltage charge @ 1.44V (1 group; one 5-cell stick)

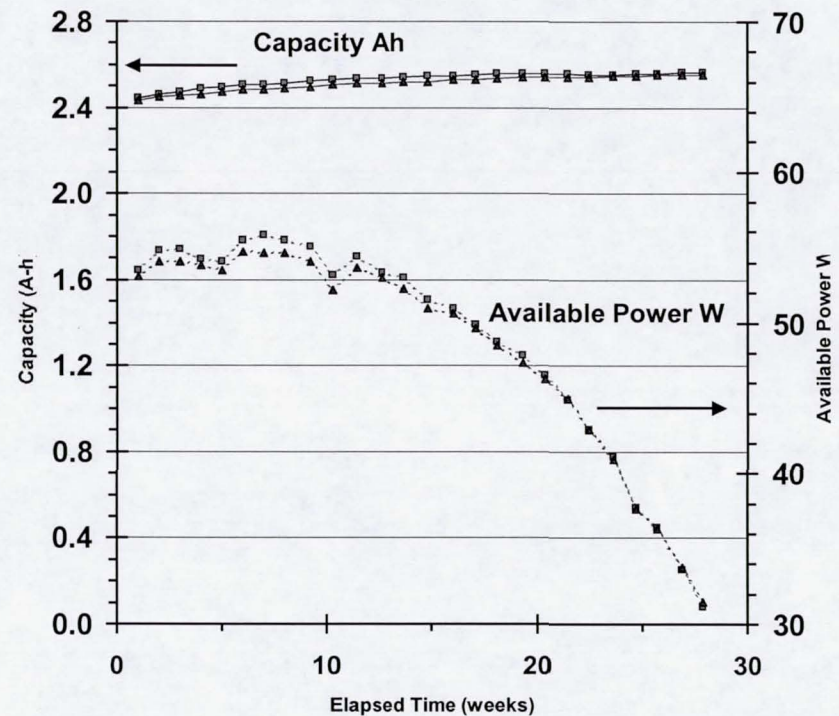
# Control for Continuous Charge Maintenance

## Daily Charge, Capacity and On-Demand Power at 1.0V

Sanyo HR-SC 2400 NiCd Control



Sanyo HR-SC 2600 NiMH Control





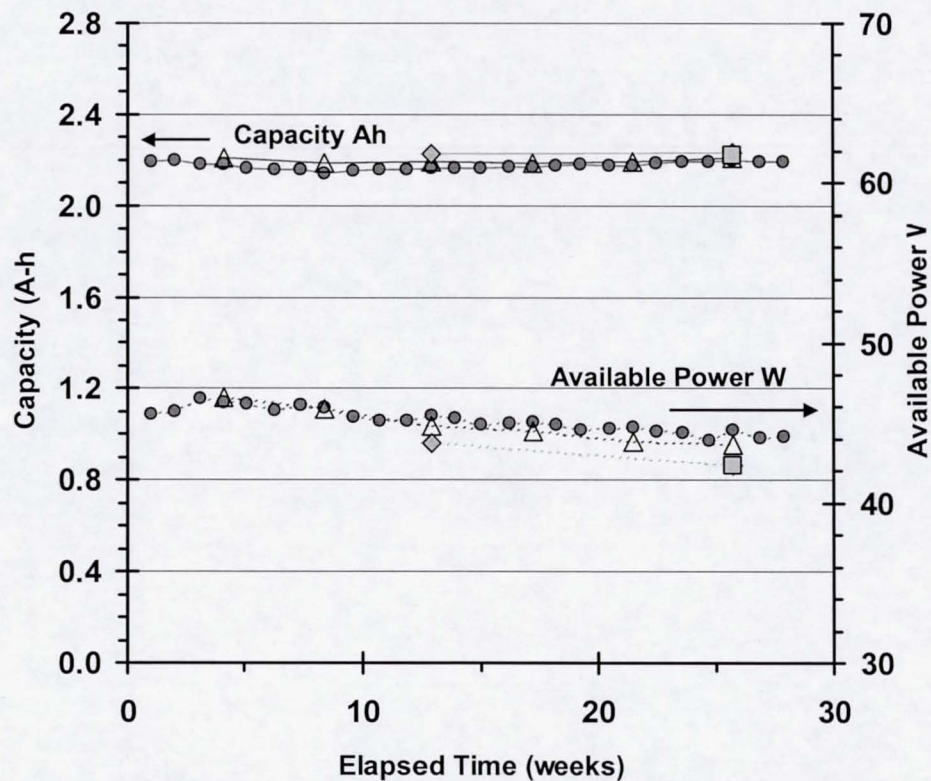
## Results of Control

- For capacity to 1.0V after 6 months of daily cycling NiMH is favored over NiCd
- For available pulse power at 1.0V after 6 months of daily cycling NiCd is favored over NiMH
- Rapid power fade with daily cycles for NiMH is attributed to increase of internal resistance

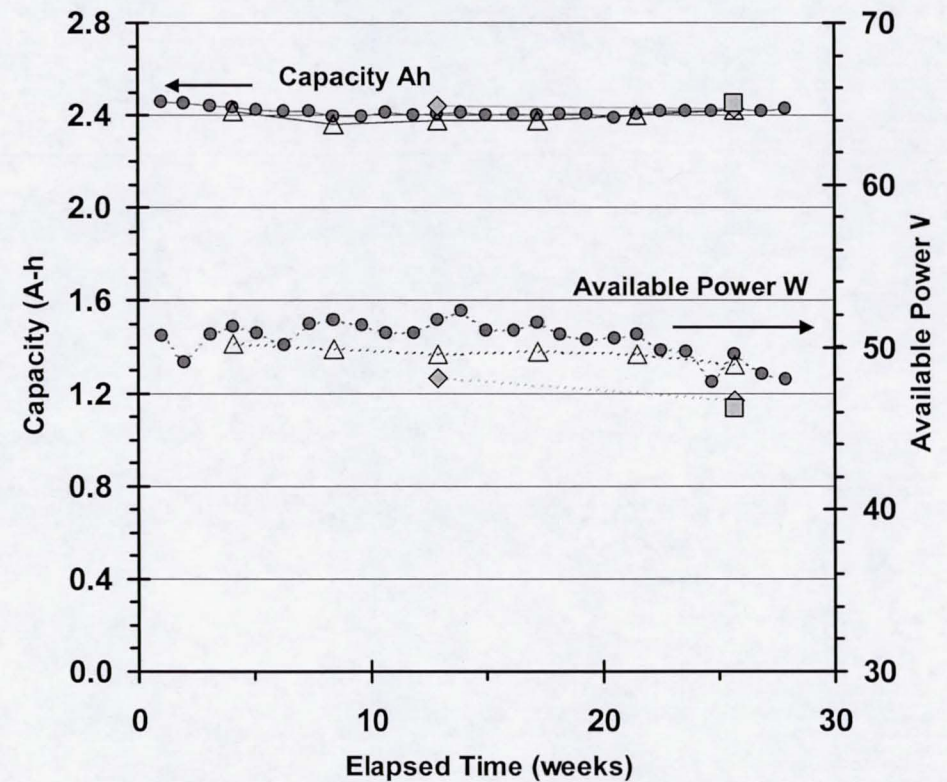
# Continuous Charge Maintenance

## Capacity and On-Demand Power at 1.0V

Sanyo CP-2400SCR NiCd Charged Maintenance



Sanyo HR-SC 2600 NiMH Charged Maintenance



- weekly dsch Capacity
- ◇— 3-mo dsch Capacity
- weekly dsch Power
- ◇— 3-mo dsch Power
- △— monthly dsch Capacity
- 6-mo dsch Capacity
- △— monthly dsch Power
- 6-mo dsch Power

- weekly dsch Capacity
- ◇— 3-mo dsch Capacity
- weekly dsch Power
- ◇— 3-mo dsch Power
- △— monthly dsch Capacity
- 6-mo dsch Capacity
- △— monthly dsch Power
- 6-mo dsch Power



## **Results of Continuous Charge Maintenance**

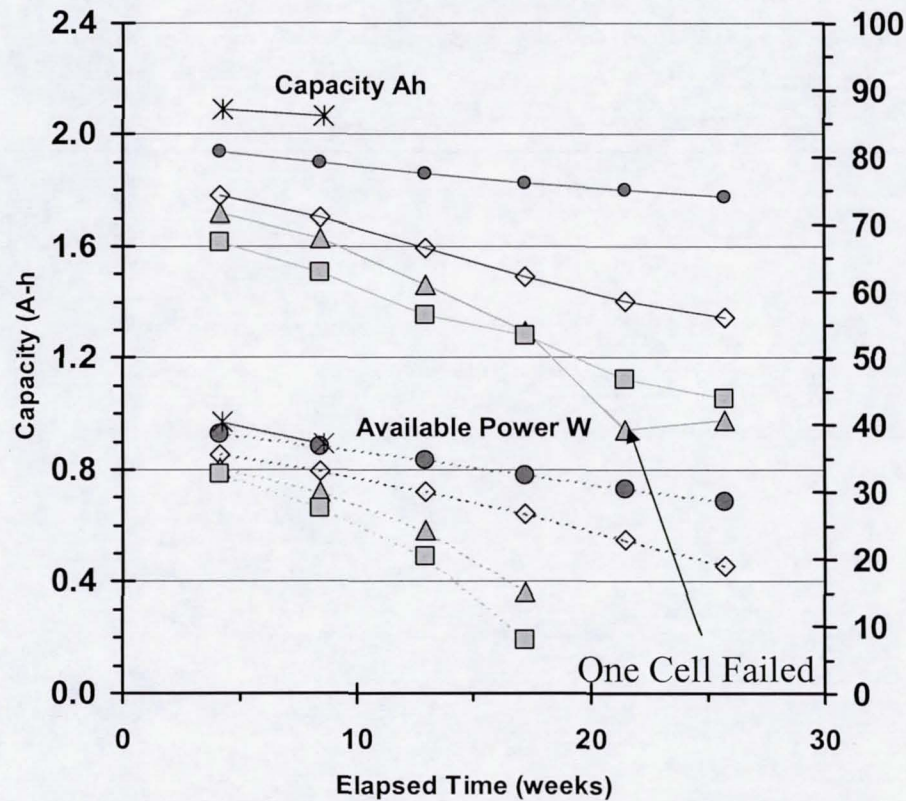
- For capacity to 1.0V after 6 months for all continuous maintenance groups NiMH is favored over NiCd
- Capacity and power trends after 6 months appear stable for both chemistries
- For available pulse power at 1.0V after 6 months of continuous maintenance NiMH is slightly favored over NiCd



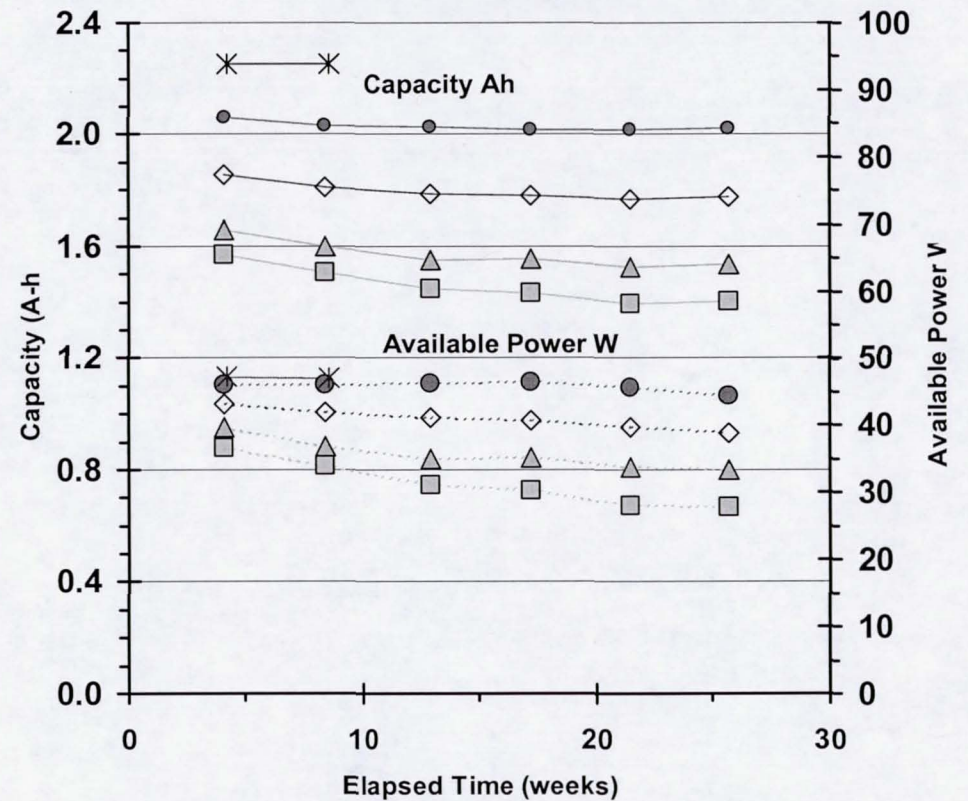
# Periodic Charge Maintenance

## Capacity and On-Demand Power at 1.0V

Sanyo CP-2400SCR NiCd Periodic Maintenance



Sanyo HR-SC 2600 NiMH Charged Maintenance Tests



- |                              |                                 |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ● weekly top chg Capacity    | ◇ semi-monthly top chg Capacity | ● weekly top chg Capacity    | ◇ semi-monthly top chg Capacity |
| △ no top chg Capacity        | ■ cc/cv, no top Capacity        | △ no top chg Capacity        | ■ cc/cv, no top Capacity        |
| * Daily top chg Capacity     | ● weekly top chg Power          | * Daily top chg Capacity     | ● weekly top chg Power          |
| ◇ semi-monthly top chg Power | △ no top chg Power              | ◇ semi-monthly top chg Power | △ no top chg Power              |
| ■ cc/cv, no top chg Power    | * Daily top chg Power           | ■ cc/cv, no top chg Power    | * Daily top chg Power           |

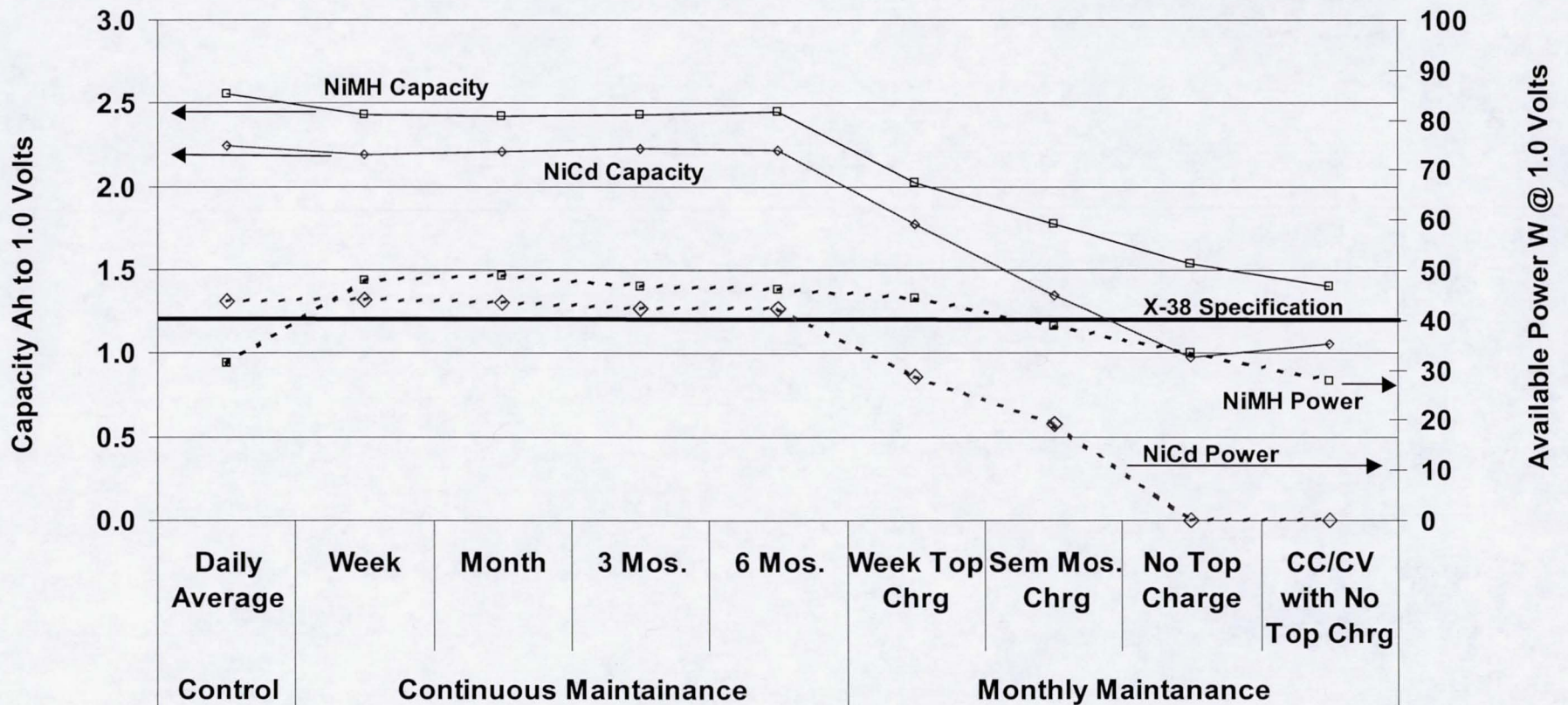


# Results of Periodic Charge Maintenance

- For capacity to 1.0V and available power at 1.0V after 6 months, NiMH is strongly favored over NiCd
  - Capacity and power trends in all groups are decreasing for NiCd and stabilizing for NiMH
  - Power fade in periodic charge maintenance groups is predominantly attributed to decrease of capacity and voltage
- NiCd groups with no maintenance including the constant voltage charge failed to deliver 1.2 Ah after 4 months

# Available Power and Capacity vs Regime

@ 6 months, Power at 1.0V/Cell







## Conclusions

- Continuous Charge Maintenance @ C/110 after 6 months
  - For daily discharge intervals only NiCd delivered greater than 41.5W
  - For weekly monthly, quarterly and semiannual discharge intervals both NiMH and NiCd delivered greater than 41.5W
  - Continuous duty cycle regimes impractical due to contactor design
- Periodic Charge Maintenance after 6 months
  - Only the weekly topping for NiMH performed greater than 41.5W
  - All NiCd periodic groups failed to deliver needed power
  - No-topping group experienced one high impedance short in a NiCd 5-cell stick, raising concerns over charge regime stability

## **Acknowledgements**

- **Eric Darcy-NASA-JSC**
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